

CORRECTION



Correction to: Visualization of microaneurysms using optical coherence tomography angiography: comparison of OCTA en face, OCT B-scan, OCT en face, FA, and IA images

Masafumi Hamada^{1,2} · Kishiko Ohkoshi² · Keiji Inagaki^{1,2} · Nobuyuki Ebihara^{1,3} · Akira Murakami¹

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In the original publication, the yellow circles in Figs. 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b are placed incorrectly. The corrected Figs. 2a, b and 3a, b are given in this Erratum.

The original article was corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10384-018-0570-0>.

✉ Masafumi Hamada
hamamasa@luke.ac.jp

¹ Department of Ophthalmology, Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

² Department of Ophthalmology, St. Luke's International Hospital, 9-1 Akashi-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8560, Japan

³ Department of Ophthalmology, Juntendo University Urayasu Hospital, Urayasu, Japan

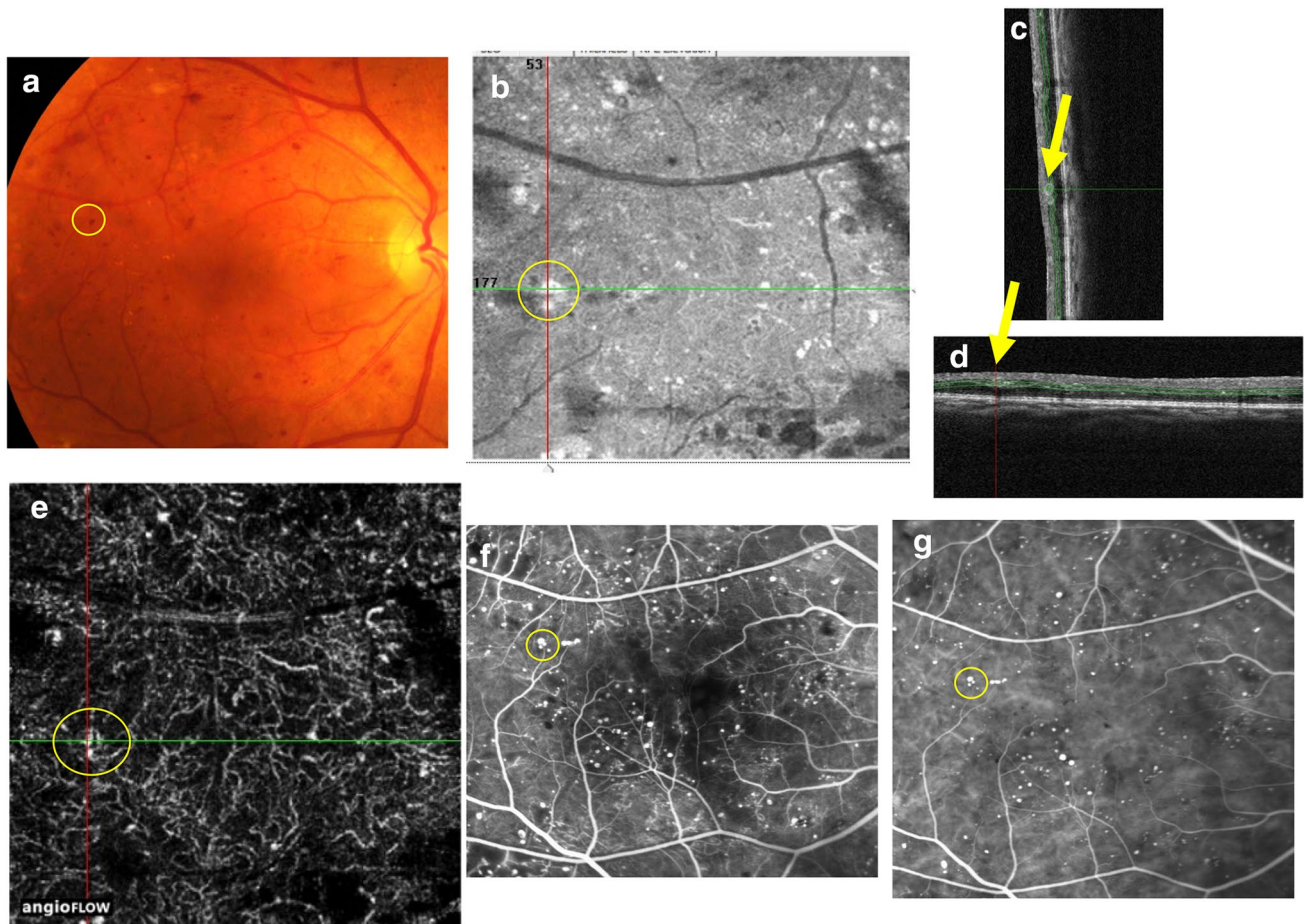


Fig. 2 A 63-year-old man with proliferative diabetic retinopathy of the right eye. **a** The fundus photograph shows a red punctate spot thought to be a microaneurysm (MA; yellow circle). **b** The MA is seen in a 3×3 -mm square of an en face image (yellow circle). The MA was confirmed in optical coherence tomography (OCT) B-scan images with the **c** vertical and **d** horizontal sliders aligned. A ring-shape, thought to be the MA, can be seen. The MA lumen was open and cystoid macular edema was observed in the vicinity. **e** A

comma-like finding was observed in a 3×3 -mm square OCT angiography (OCTA) en face image (deep plexus). This was defined as a comma-like-type MA. **f** The yellow circle shows hyperfluorescence in a fluorescence angiographic (FA) image (1 minute and 6 seconds) matching the OCTA en face image. **g** The yellow circle shows hyperfluorescence in an indocyanine green angiographic (IA) image (2 minutes and 41 seconds) matching the OCTA en face image

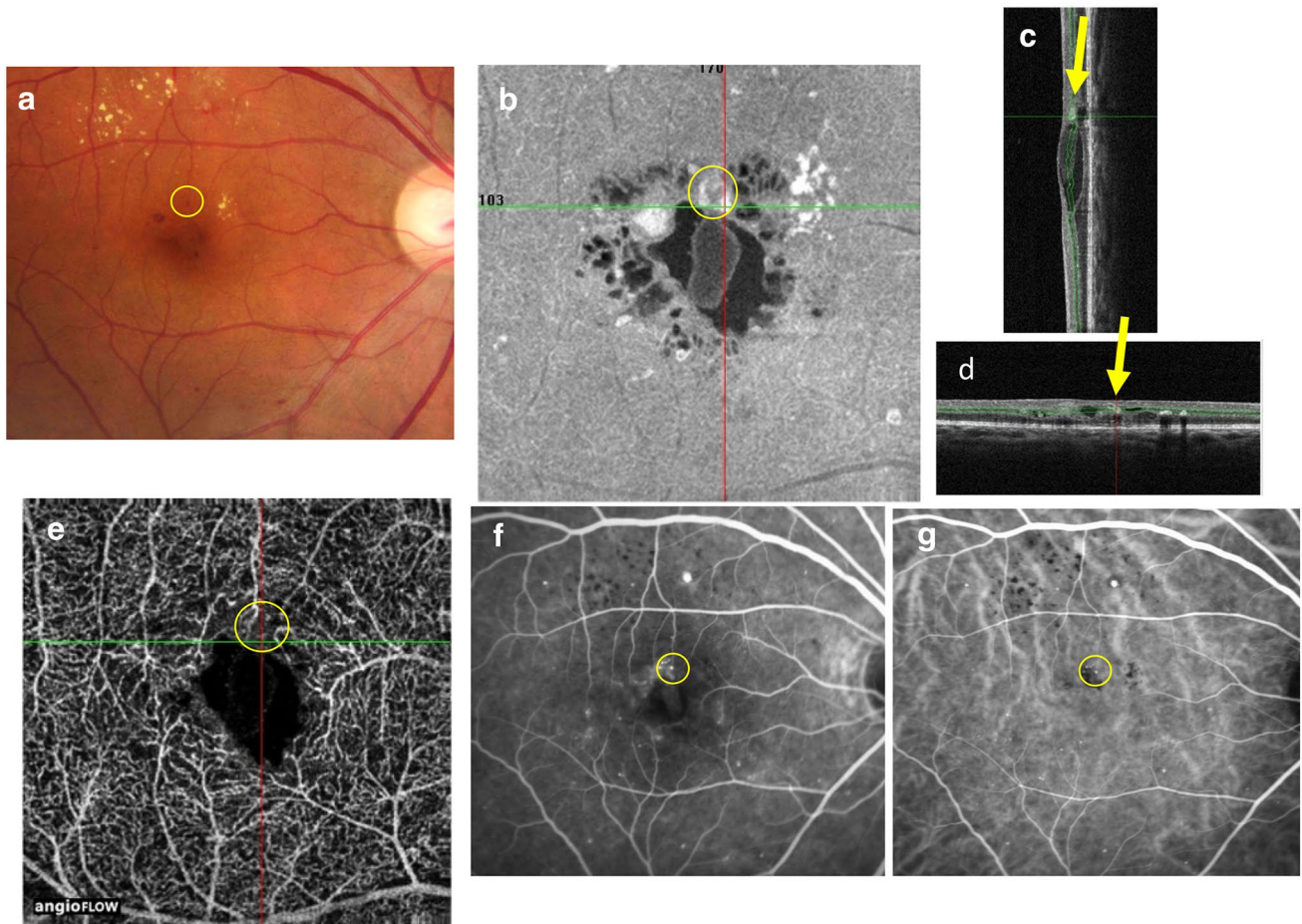


Fig. 3 A 64-year-old woman with moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy of the left eye. **a** A fundus photograph shows a red punctate spot thought to be a microaneurysm (MA; yellow circle). **b** The MA is seen in a 3×3 -mm square of an en face image (yellow circle). The MA was confirmed in optical coherence tomography (OCT) B-scan images with the **c** vertical and **d** horizontal sliders aligned. A ring-shape, thought to be the MA, can be seen. The MA lumen was open and cystoid macular edema was observed in the vicinity. **e** An

aneurysm could not be confirmed in a 3×3 -mm square OCT angiography (OCTA) en face image (deep plexus). This was defined as an absent-type MA. **f** The yellow circle shows hyperfluorescence in a fluorescein angiographic (FA) image (38 seconds) matching the OCTA en face image. **g** The yellow circle shows hyperfluorescence in an indocyanine green angiographic (IA) image (21 seconds) matching the OCTA en face image